

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-19. (Canceled).

20. (Currently Amended) A solid oxide fuel cell fabrication method, the method comprising filling each of a plurality of reservoirs with a selected ink corresponding to an anode, electrolyte and cathode material, each ink containing a solid material loading of nanosized particles, wherein the solid oxide fuel cell is generated as a plurality of layers, each layer being laid down by ejecting at least one selected ink towards a medium surface such that an electrolyte layer separates a cathode and anode layer to form a cell, and the step of sintering or firing of a complete stack in a single operation.

21. (Canceled).

22. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 20 wherein material is selectively deposited such that a set of graded layers is formed.

23. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 20 wherein the electrolyte layer has a thickness of about 100 microns or less.

24. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the medium surface is a polymeric release film.

25. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein the layers are removable from the medium surface.

26. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein at least one reservoir is filled with a fugitive material and selectively ejected towards the medium surface.

27. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 26, wherein a post-deposition

sintering operation is carried out so as to remove the fugitive material.

28. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 20, wherein at least one reservoir is filled with a selected ink corresponding to an interconnect material, the ink containing a solid material loading of nanosized particles, wherein a contiguous interconnect feature is generated by selectively ejecting said selected ink towards the medium surface so as to form a set of at least partially superimposed portions of said layers.

29. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in Claim 28, where a stack of solid oxide fuel cells is formed by depositing a plurality of sets of anode and cathode layers each separated by an electrolyte layer such that said cells are interconnected by respective interconnect features.